BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT PUBLIC HEARING EL DORADO

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 2001

---0---

South Arkansas Community College
Library Auditorium
300 Summit
El Dorado, Arkansas

---0---

COURT REPORTER:

DEBBYE L. PETRE, CCR
Petre's Stenograph Service
Post Office Box 1027
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-1027

1	* * * * *
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	* * * *
4	THURSDAY, JULY 26, 2001
5	2:35 p.m.
6	* * * * *
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Okay. If we
8	can, we would like to get started. And as the
9	interim chairman of the Apportionment Board, I
10	would like to call this meeting to order. Let
11	me first say that Governor Huckabee expresses
12	his regrets for not being able to be here.
13	His wife had some surgery this week, and he was
14	going to go get her out of the hospital and
15	take her home and all that, so we totally
16	understand that. But he passes on his regrets
17	for not being able to be here.
18	The apportionment process is a very
19	interesting one, as you all can imagine. It is
20	challenging, and we try to get as much input as
21	possible from all over the state. And as part
22	of that, we are going around to 11 cities to
23	have 11 regional meetings about this draft plan
24	that you are seeing. Probably the most
25	important word you will hear today is "draft".

This is a draft. The two large color maps there are the staff's recommendation to the members of the Apportionment Board on what they think, at least, without -- without some formal and official input from communities around the state, at least their preliminary findings of that when think the districts ought to look like.

We say the word "draft", and we are serious about that. We are certain, we are confident, that the maps will change somewhat on the House and Senate. We don't know exactly how, we really need to finish these 11 meetings, and get back to Little Rock and sit down and put our heads together about, you know, what the -- you know, what the state ought to look like.

But this is a very important process, it is one that we take very, very seriously. It is one that is in the State Constitution. We are the only state in the union, by the way, that does it this way. Most states permit the legislature to draw their own districts. I know that is going to be an interesting process. But most states let the legislature

draw their own districts, and -- but Arkansas does not.

And it really makes sense, if you think about it, because you have the chief executive officer in the Governor, the chief elections officer in the Secretary of State, and the chief legal officer in the Attorney General, sitting down and trying to be fair and be legal. That is a big part of what you are going to hear today. And Butch Reeves is going to explain some of the legal criteria that we use in drawing these districts.

Like I said, we try to have as much input as possible. I need to commend the staff, the Apportionment Board staff, they are doing great work, to try to get as much input as possible.

And there are probably some folks in this room, I don't know, who have come to Little Rock and sat down actually in the Apportionment Board office and actually gotten on the computer and looked at how the maps should be drawn. And if there aren't people here who actually sat in the room, I know there are a lot of folks here that we have talked to on the

phone, because I talked to some personally.

But it is a long process, and our goal is to try to have it finished around Labor Day, so, you know, we have the month of August, really, I guess, to finish it up. And this is very important, this part of the process is very important, it is critical that we get as much input as we can. We completely understand there will be some suggested revisions today coming from the audience, but that is why we are here, we are here to listen, we really are.

And what we would ask you to do is, when you come up to the microphone -- by the way, to save time, if you want to, after we finish our opening statements here, you may want to kind of line up by the mike, which will save time between comments. But we would like for you to identify yourself for the record. There is a court reporter here so that we will have an official record of the meeting. If you can please state your name and where you live, and if you want to, what you do for a living or, you know, however you want to identify yourself, but we need some way to know who was here, who spoke, as part of the official record

of the Apportionment Board.

Now, I have mentioned two or three times already that we get as much input as possible. And one day -- I probably shouldn't tell this story, but I will go ahead and tell it. One day I had had probably too much input, if you know what I mean. I had been on the phone a lot, and I guess I was just kind of tired of being bombarded with phone calls on this, and so, I decided to play a joke on a state senator.

And what I did is, I called him up, and I said, "Senator, I have got some bad news." He said, "What is that?" I said, "We have eliminated your Senate district." He said, "What do you mean, Mark?" And I said, "Well," I said, "your neighbor from the east came in, and he made his pitch and he made his case, and so, we gave him half your district. And then your neighbor from the west came in, he made his pitch, we gave him the other half of your district."

He said, "Mark, let me tell you about those two guys." He said, "My neighbor to the east, he is a shyster and his dad before him

was a shyster." He said, "My neighbor to the 1 2 west, he never comes to any of the meetings. have got to do all the voting for him. 3 just in the Senate to line his own pockets." 4 And I thought, "Man, this conversation is not 5 going like I thought it would." 6 7 So, I said, "Senator," I said, "Look, I am 8 just kidding. I am just pulling your leg." I said, "We have redrawn your district. I think 9 10 it is exactly the way you like it, I think you 11 will be very, very happy with it." He said, 12 "Mark," he said, "how could you make me say 13 that about two of the dearest friends I have ever had in my life?" 1415 That is kind of how the process is, because it is emotional, and but, you know 16 17 what? That is okay. Because, really, what we 18 are talking about is our democracy and your 19 representation in state government in Little 20 Rock, and that is important, and we take that 21 very seriously. 22 So, I would like to turn it over to Sharon 23 and then we will turn it over to Butch.

SECRETARY OF STATE SHARON PRIEST:

you, Mark. I just want to let you know how

Thank

24

25

pleased I am to see so many people here, because this truly is democracy in action. It is an opportunity for you to have input into how you will be represented for the next, not two years, not four years, but ten years. And that is important, because I want you to look at these plans that would be worked for you in the best interest of your community. And I think, when you keep this mind that it is a ten-year plan, you might have a different outlook on it.

I also think -- you know, I am the chief elections official for the state, and elections are the core of our democracy. This starts that process, because it is your -- it is the way you are represented. So, I feel very strongly about that.

I think the other thing probably that I would like for you to know is that the three of us who serve on the Board of Apportionment are elected officials. It is goal to make as many people happy as we can. We are not out to make you mad, we want you to be happy. And this -- as Mark said, this is a draft plan. The lines are not carved in stone,

they are subject to change, and we all would have been shocked if everybody was perfectly happy with that.

While we have traveled around the state at other hearings, we have had some very good suggestions. We don't believe that we have a monopoly on all of the good ideas. We have had a wonderful staff, the three of us, who have worked very hard and who have worked well together. But it is subject to change. So, please feel free, if you have ideas, we will look at them, we will run the numbers, we will see what can be done and what can't be done, and we will be happy to discuss the where and why of what can and can't be done with you.

So, please know we truly open to your suggestions. We want to hear from you, and we look forward to your comments. Thank you.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank

you, Sharon. One more -- or just two more

observations. One thing is, we love to have -
as Apportionment Board members and staff, we

love to have some sort of local consensus on

these districts. Now, it is not possible every

time, we understand that, it is not. But as

best as possible, when, as comments are shared today, you know, it may not be a bad idea for, as the meeting gets over, that you grab some folks with an opposing viewpoint and sit down and see if you all can work something out among yourselves and maybe have some revisions that you can send to Little Rock or send a delegation to Little Rock, and come sit down at the computers and, you know, try to help us get something that everybody is somewhat happy with.

The second observation -- well, the second observation out of three, I want to add one more. The second observation is, it is -- it gets more and more difficult to draw these lines when you are in -- near a border of the state, because you just don't have as much flexibility. You have got Louisiana to the south, and we just can't go south from Union County or, you know, these counties down here. You just -- so you have to.

SECRETARY OF STATE SHARON PRIEST: You can go down there to Louisiana.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We have to keep it all here and change it here.

So, anytime you get next to a boundary, sometimes it gets hard to adjust, because there is not as much population, so to speak, to play with, I hate to use that word, but not as much to work with.

And third observation, I think Butch is going to go in more detail here, is the state's population grew about 13.7 percent. And some counties in South Arkansas and East Arkansas literally lost population, while others stayed about the same or just had small growth. But if you stayed about the same in population, then, in effect, you, relatively speaking, lost 13.7 percent.

And that is not always easy to adjust to.

And what you are seeing, as a general rule,
and you can tell by these colored maps with the
old maps under it, the presently existing
districts under the two maps, is you will see
that, as a general rule, not true in every
single instance, but as a general rule, when
you are in the south and eastern part of
Arkansas, you see the districts getting larger
geographically. They have to get larger to grab
the population they need.

And in Central Arkansas and in kind of north and west, what you see is the districts getting smaller as compared to ten years ago. It is just the way the population has shifted in the state. Again, that is not true in every community, every county, but as a general principle, that is true.

What we would like to do is turn it over to Butch. Butch is -- Butch Reeves given is the Governor's legal counsel, and he is not doing this just because the Governor is not here today, but he doing this because he always sort of MCes this part of the program. He is going to have some comments about some of the legalities. But then the way process will work is, we will let Butch talk for a few minutes and explain some more things in more detail. And then, what he is going to do is open the floor for comments.

And so, again, we are going to use that microphone there, and just as a reminder, if you would please identify yourself for the court reporter, we would appreciate it. Butch?

MR. OLAN REEVES: Thanks, Mark.

This process really started last fall. Larry
Crane from Mark Pryor's office, Tim Humphries
from Sharon Priest's office, and Greg
Kirkpatrick from the Governor's office, who is
here, and Ron Maxwell, we went around the state
to 13 cities, we got comments in advance of how
these people wanted their districts to look or
not look. We didn't have any census numbers at
the time.

We got the census numbers in March, we plugged them in the computer, and we have been working since about the third week of April, nearly every day, even some weekends to the get the maps you have seen. We started in Texarkana and went to West Memphis, we started in Lake Village and went to Fayetteville, we started in the middle and went out, and we started out and came in on the Senate and the House side. We have had computer crashes, you name it, we have had it.

And we come to the process we are here today. This is just a draft suggestion to the Board. The Board has not voted on any of this. They will vote later, sometime in August after we have had all the hearings, heard all the

comments, suggested changes will be made, based as the Board directs us to do.

In doing this process, there are several things we have to look at, the United States Constitution and the Arkansas Constitution. The United States Constitution says as close as you can one person, one vote. To make that happen, each House district should have 26,734 people or as close to that as possible. There is a deviation you can have above and below that. On the Senate side, it should have 76,383 or as close to that as possible. It is not always possible to make every district those numbers. That has been the difficult part, honestly, more than anything else, is to get the numbers in the districts and make them as even across the state as we could.

The Arkansas Constitution simply requires that the Board's decision not be arbitrary.

That means they have to have guidelines. And these are the guidelines that we generally followed as announced by the U.S. Supreme Court in voting rights cases. Geographically, compactness, how compact can you make a district? When you have six counties in this

bottom part of the state that lost population or stayed the same, those districts have to get bigger land-wise, there is no other way to do it. It would like to be more compact, but it can't be. And that was the biggest thing we fought in the southern part of the state. This was probably one of the most difficult ones because of the loss of population. You have to get bigger.

Contiguity, do they touch, very relevant in Camden and Magnolia on the House side to make sure that those districts touch. The other one is preservation of political subdivisions such as cities and counties, if possible. It isn't always possible, but we tried, where we could, to keep cities whole, even small cities and some big cities, if it was possible.

The other considerations I call political and legal. And they are preservation of communities of interest. Do the people in this town have anything in common with the people in this town? Do the people in this part of the county have anything in common with the people in this part of the county have anything in common with the people

where you have one big city and several little towns, that is a little more difficult to say, "We have something in El Dorado in common with Three Creeks or Norphlet or Calion," or, you know, wherever. That is a little more difficult, because you have got to get those places in a district somewhere.

The other thing is preservation of cores of the existing districts, which takes into account the current incumbent. Now, we didn't draw districts for incumbents, some of them can tell you that. They made a pitch to us daily. We did take that into account, because that is the core of an existing district. But if a county lost population, it isn't always easy to take that into account. So, it does count, but it is much more difficult.

And the last thing is, compliance with Section Two of the Voting Rights Act. That is something that the Supreme Court says we have to take into in drawing these districts, and so, we did. We have been to -- several of us have been to civic clubs around the state, we have been to meetings, we have

everywhere. People have been to us, we have been to them, since April. And so, we have come to the place we are today. That is why we are here, we need to know what you think about the current districts.

If you do represent a group, like the Chambers of Commerce in Union County, or you represent the Farm Bureau members in Calhoun County or whatever, state that, because that is important for the Board to know. If you are a citizen and have a comment, say that, too. It is very important for us to know who you are and what your comments are.

So, if you want to line up right here and get ready to come on, don't be bashful. I feel like Barker saying, "Come on down." But if you want to come on, and go ahead and line up, it will save us a lot of time. Go ahead.

MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: Are we ready?

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We are ready.

MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: My name is
Chris Claybaker, I am mayor of the City
of. Camden, and I believe I am speaking
on behalf of quite a few of the elected

officials in Ouachita County, as well as quite a few citizens that have called me and asked me to drop everything I was doing this afternoon to come to speak to you all.

First of all, let me tell you a little bit about the House draft. We are not completely happy about it, but then, when you are losing the kind of population that we have, who can be happy about everything? We are satisfied with the House seats, for the most part, the way they stand right now. We would be concerned, we would be extremely concerned with any further dilution of Ouachita County's voting ability in the House seats any further than what you have done already.

However, in the Senate, the way you have got the Senate district set up, we are extremely concerned, we are very unhappy with the major change that you have made for Camden and Ouachita County.

Ouachita County has had about a 30-year tradition of being connected with Columbia County. We have shared the Senate seat for almost 30 years -- about 30 years now.

And what that has done is, it has created

a very big tradition, a spirit of cooperation.

And now, you have taken the major population shift in Ouachita County and you have brought it over to Union County. Now, do we have a problem with Union County? No. As elected officials, we get along with each other very well. But the tradition in Union County has been sole representation. They have had their own senator for over 30 years.

The people in Union County and El Dorado are used to having a senator that does exactly what is best for Union County and El Dorado. For the past 30 years, in Columbia County and Ouachita County, we have had a tradition of cooperation, one of regionalism. In fact, out of the last five senators that have been elected, three of them have been elected outside of Ouachita County.

To me, what this illustrates is that we can and easily do depend on representation outside of our county's borders. One of the things that has helped make it so that we have the kind of good representation that we have has been the numbers that have been in Ouachita County that has been representative in

the district. We have enough of a population 1 in the district to demand the kind of 2 representation that we would like. 3 The way you have diluted us in the Senate 4 seat with this plan does not provide us with 5 enough population to demand anything. 6 7 would request is that you find some way to put 8 us back in our traditional Senate seat. don't have the time to forge another 30 years 9 10 to create a tradition of voting with Union 11 County. As much population as we have lost, as 12 many jobs as we have lost in Ouachita County, 13 we need the tradition that we have already forged. Thank you. 14ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: 15 16 let me ask one question before you sit down. 17 What is the -- under the new census, what 18 is the population of the City of Camden? 19 MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: 13,146. 20 ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Okay. Thank 21 you. 22 MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: We have got quite a

few from Ouachita County across the front here.

I think, if they are willing to stand if they

agree with what I said, you know, that might be

23

24

25

1	some way to show you that we have a good
2	consensus.
3	MR. MIKE HESTERLY: We agree with exactly
4	what he said.
5	UNIDENTIFIED MAN: Well, do you want
6	to stand?
7	MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: Ouachita County,
8	if you agree with me, do you mind standing and
9	showing your support?
10	AUDIENCE: (Indicating.)
11	MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: There is Ouachita
12	County back there, and this is pretty much our
13	contingency here.
14	MR. MIKE HESTERLY: Of course, we
15	would have had more if we would have had it in
16	Camden, and, you know, not at 2:00 o'clock in
17	the evening.
18	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We
19	understand. Thank you.
20	MR. CHRIS CLAYBAKER: Thank you all.
21	MR. GLENN GLOVER: Good afternoon. My name
22	is Glenn Glover, and I don't want to reiterate
23	on what Mr. Claybaker just mentioned. I am
24	from Union County, I live at 6901 Moro Bay
25	Highway. And I believe in keeping Union County

intact. Now, what I am going to speak on today is not particularly against the Senate proposal, but I want to speak on the House draft.

And what I propose we should do, if
you look at the southeastern portion of Union
County, I would like to bring that back into
District Seven, because it is a community of
interest. It shares interest and common
threads of social, economic, and political
interest with the rest of Union County. You
know, we have the county seat, the courthouse
and all.

I speak more or less on the minority issue, because that southeastern portion of Union County does contain, to me, a high degree of minority voters in that area. If you will look at the minority voters of Strong and Huttig, I feel like they have been disenfranchised due to the last reapportionment that we had in 1991. It appears to me that in 1991, this area cracked or fractured away from the rest of Union County, particularly, you know, District Seven.

These communities are politically

cohesive, they are intact, you know. You know, we have got a large degree of black population in that area, it is cohesive, to my understanding. It also appears to me that these areas were packed into District 76. I think that is going to be the new proposal of being District Eight. And that was done in 1991.

This district is represented by State

Representative Joyce Dees, and I don't have a

problem with the job she has been doing. I

think she last been doing an effective job with

that particular area. But I just feel like we

need to get that part of Union County back into

District Seven.

Also, I feel like we should lose the northeastern part of Ouachita as District Eight. If you look at District Seven, we would like to take that and put it back into District Eight. I think that would be best for that particular area, if we were to pick up the southeastern part of Union County.

And also, I know this is going to probably strike a sour note with some people from El Dorado and surrounding areas, but I feel like

we could go ahead and maybe lose country box number three and let them go ahead, as that map proposes, the new map we have, of going back to District Four. Now, they area a community of interest with Union County.

I think representative Mark Smith had a meeting in Parkers Chapel this past Tuesday, and they were a few folks that expressed an interest in remaining in District Seven, but I believe they proposed to maybe wanting to move to District Six. I feel like if they were allowed to move into District Six, that would dilute the black voting strength in District Six, and that would probably violate the Voting Right Act.

Like I say, we have a pretty good percentage of black voters in El Dorado. The numbers are not great, but if you were to allow country box three to come back into that area, it is going to dilute the black votes, and we don't need that for this particular area is.

Now, we could let District Six grow,

I believe, to more of a northeasterly

direction, from what you are projecting here.

If you could let it grow out toward the

northeast, that would probably allow for the population rate, you know, the rationale of saying, "You have got to have so many people in a certain area." And District Seven would take in more of the southern and western part of Union County, which is District Number Four, to make up the difference.

We don't want to lose Junction City and Three Creeks, I wish we could probably keep them in District Seven, the way you proposed the new map, it is not that one, but I believe is this map here, if you all are not familiar with it. (Indicating.) This map is what we more or less agree with. And if you all haven't looked, you know, at the map.

As far as the Senate district, I don't have a comment on that. But as far as the House district, this is what we support. Now, I have a certain amount of people in the audience, if you all would like to stand, that more or less feel that this is the map we agree with. If you all will go ahead and stand, because this is something that would help the minority in the area.

AUDIENCE: (Indicating.)

And I thank you for 1 MR. GLENN GLOVER: 2 your time. ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank you. 3 MR. GENE SUMMERS: Good afternoon. My name 4 is Gene Summers, and I am here representing the 5 6 City of Junction City, also the Junction City 7 Development Corporation, which is a 501-S 8 corporation. When I first got here and saw the 9 suggested change, I was real happy, because I 10 thought maybe Junction City was included, but Congressman Smith quickly pointed out to me 11 12 that those two little boxes represent Junction 13 City and the Junction City country box. I will make this short and sweet. We have 14 15 a kinship with the people in El Dorado and Union County. We work closely with the county 16 judge's office, we work closely with everyone. 17 18 Our people shop in El Dorado, and do all their 19 business in Union County. And I would like to just read to you a resolution which the 20 21 City Council passed July 19th in a 22 special session. It is a short one. 23 "Be it resolved by the City of 24 Junction City, Arkansas in a special session, that the City of Junction City 25

1	respectfully requests that its boundaries be
2	included within Union County's congressional
3	jurisdiction. Historically, we have always
4	been guided by a congressional representative
5	living in our county, and would hope that the
6	committee members of the Board of Apportionment
7	would act favorably on this request." Signed
8	and approved on the 19th day of July. I have
9	faxed this to each of you, I did that last
10	week. Thank you for the opportunity of letting
11	me speak here.
12	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank you.
13	Before the next speaker, Larry, do you know the
14	numbers on those two precincts down there, the
15	Junction City and the rural Junction City?
16	MR. OLAN REEVES: It looks like 679
17	for Junction and 100 and
18	MR. LARRY CRANE: 679 and 100 and some
19	odd.
20	MR. OLAN REEVES: 100 and something for
21	the Junction country.
22	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: So, you
23	could say 850 or so.
24	MR. OLAN REEVES: Yes.
25	MR. LARRY CRANE: 875 or something.

1 MR. OLAN REEVES: Okay. 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Okay. Thank you. I am sorry. Go ahead. 3 MR. MIKE KINARD: All right. 4 5 you very much. Madam Secretary Priest and General Pryor, Governor Reeves, I 6 7 appreciate the opportunity of being here. 8 I don't know how many of you ever deal with the Governor's office, but if you did, you 9 10 understand what I just said. Butch and I have been friends, and I know what a great job he 11 has done in lot of areas other than even what 12 13 they are doing now, all of them, and with the 14 staff that they have had working on this 15 and the communication our county has been able to have with the staff, we know the kind of 16 17 work you have done. 18 I come here today as a person who 19 has received the vote from every county in both 20 the House and Senate district that you have put 21 together. And I have been real fortunate to 22 have done so. And I feel that I know how 23 sincere each of the counties and their 24 representatives here are to trying to see that 25 the future next ten years, has some kind of

stability within their framework of representation.

We have looked at the possibility
of, instead of doing all that we are
doing here, Columbia County at one time
thought, perhaps we could just increase
the number of House members in the House
of Representatives by about 200, and that
we could still get back to that one county
representative for a small county like Columbia
County. But I think that was going to be
vetoed by the Governor, if nobody else.

There are 17 of us here today from
Columbia County, all isolationists, and
two members of the press who don't have
an opinion. So, with that particular mind set,
we have been trying to look to see how can we
vote being isolationists, and also a part of
the Southwest Arkansas Community. And we have
said that we think we can best be that if we
can limit the number of House members that are
the representatives from our county from the
number that we previously had, which, as
you know, was rather confusing following
the last opportunity that we had to do a --

have an opportunity to redistrict.

I fell asleep at the wheel and some of the rest did, too, and we allowed ourselves to get in a situation where Columbia County didn't have one representative that looked to us for its vote. And that is not fair, either. So, we asked for help, and I think I am here with a consensus from Columbia County, maybe that is not true, and we will find out, but to say that we are happy with the districts that you have presented to us, except for some minor things that we believe can be worked out to assist the Election Commission, the county clerks in conducting elections. And those are some precincts divisions, which I think probably can be worked out.

You know, we are prepared that if
you can't come to us and do a precinct
division, maybe our Election Commission in
Columbia County can come to you and work
out something that could keep the county clerks
from having the problems that I can foresee.
But the Senate district that you have outlined
carries us from Columbia County to Clark
County, where we are now, with our friends in

Ouachita County, who have been part of our Senate district for a long, long time, and then Dallas County, who has also been a part of the 13th Judicial District, which was a part of the geographical area that was representative of Columbia County.

And our feeling is this, is that we certainly think you have done a good job in our behalf for us. We hope that the counties adjacent to us can feel the same way. Parity is important. And I think it is very important for this commission to understand that we have had a state senator elected from every county in this district that you have here, and a prosecuting attorney, one elected three terms in a row, from Dallas County, who represented Ouachita and Columbia County. So, we have had a cohesive area of the state, and I think that we are in total agreement that that is an acceptable senatorial district.

As to the House district, the number of representatives has been reduced to two. And we are always sorry to lose certain individuals when we see a redistricting, but our local newspaper made a point that I think should be

referred to all over the state. This is not an issue of people, this is not an issue of representatives. This is an issue of location.

And if the voters are located in such a way that they have an opportunity to select, then the people issue will solve itself, because you will have candidates who can run and candidates who can achieve the vote count that they would like to achieve, if they do the work that is needed. So, with the exception, again, of the tweaking around to help us with some of our precinct lines and boundaries, and we feel like that can be worked with the staff, and we have been invited to do that, that we will be okay.

Again, I want to thank you. I would like for you the people from Columbia County to stand, and I have got one standing right here behind me who is going to speak next. So, counting Doctor Herrington, who else here is from Columbia County?

AUDIENCE: (Indicating.)

MR. MIKE KINARD: And if there is any strong dissent, I am sure you will hear from them, because they are not reticent in a

situation like this. I can tell you this.

When this whole project started, we were
reminded of the old Jerry Clowers story where
he said, "Just shoot up here amongst us, we
need some relief." We have been there ten
years, and we think it is somebody else's time.

Now, with what you have drawn, I am
reminded of the honeymoon salad, "Lettuce
alone." Thank you very much.

MR. JACK HERRINGTON: I don't know whether
I ought to follow that or now. But Mr. Butch,

MR. JACK HERRINGTON: I don't know whether I ought to follow that or now. But Mr. Butch, Secretary Priest, General Pryor, it is a privilege for me to be here today. I am Jack Herrington, president of the Columbia County Farm Bureau, I live in Magnolia, Arkansas. Columbia County currently has some 2,800 farm family members. That translates into about the 7,200 persons, or about 35 percent of our county's 26,000 plus population, according to the last census, for example.

As it has already been mentioned, and as you know, for the past ten years, Columbia County has been without majority representation in either the House or the Senate in the State of Arkansas. As all of you

know, we have been divided into three senatorial and four representative districts, none of which Columbia County have majority vote in that particular district.

I might point out also that in the current senatorial district, as well as the proposed district, that we are the only district in the state, as far as I know, that has two four-year institutions in the same district served by the one senator. But I might also add, Secretary Priest and General Pryor, that we have been fortunate in the last two senators we have had that were elected outside of Columbia County, they have been very favorable to us, and everything.

The media published some goals that they said should be followed when we were redrawing legislative districts, and this was in the Arkansas Gazette-Democrat on 7-17-01.

Number one, "Make population of district as equal possible." We hope this has been done.

We have not seen any figures our way, but I think the draft figures that we got today will pretty well take care of that, for example.

Secondly, "Maintain communities of

interest." Look at the map. Sometimes
this has not, especially when you split
our precincts, our wards, and things of
this nature here. And I will mention that in
just a moment. "Protect incumbents." And I
wonder why, because term limits will take care
of this, most of them in two to four years.
But two of our people in this area, one of the
representatives, Mark Smith and the other one,
John Lowrey, they were not protected, you know,
for example. So, that may be a moot point.

But I might also add take those two
gentlemen have been very helpful to Columbia
County. Mark has part of Columbia County -had part of Columbia County last year.

John Lowrey did not. But every time, Mark,
when I called on John Lowrey, he responded, for
example, and we appreciate that.

Number four, "Keep each district shape reasonable." I have been told by our clerk's office that the district lines in Columbia County do not follow ward or precinct lines. And Senator Kinard mentioned that, if we work on that, and if you would give us consideration with that, I think we can live

with that, also.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Columbia County is fairly well off with the proposed senatorial redistricting lines. Sir, if you could put the senatorial district up there, for example? You had it before. But we start out in Columbia County and go over the fence in Nevada County, part of it, and Ouachita County and Clark County and Dallas County. We associate very closely with the people in Farm Bureau in this particular area, because we are in the same district, for example, and we have some common interest there, when it comes to some legislation, for example, that results in a need for us to address the agricultural interest there. we are okay with that one, we can live with that. And we are also pleased with our current senator there as well as.

And last, but not least, Columbia

County has the population to justify a representative district of its own. And

I realize that may not be possible, due to guidelines as Butch had mentioned a while ago, but he said something about 26,000 plus people needs to be in the representative

district. But if you look at that, now, you have kind of got us split up in north in the blue and the middle of the blue, with a little corridor down through there.

Again, I think we are asking the
Apportionment Board if they will kindly allow
us to clear up some of those outlying areas to
form a precinct and ward line, then, hey, we
could live with that, also. And we just simply
ask that, hey, give us a majority
representation, at least one House of
Representatives for the next years, and we
appreciate that.

Again, thank you for your time, and appreciate you coming down. Thank you.

MR. ROBERT WHITE: Thank you,
Secretary Priest, Mr. Reeves, Attorney General
Pryor, for coming here today. Sorry you are not
in Camden, but you are close enough. So, we
are here. I am not so sure how many people I
can ask to stand, so I am Robert White, and I
represent myself as a state representative. I
do have a couple of minor concerns, and I guess
at the end, I will ask all of the peoples that
I represent to stand, too, so maybe that will

have some input on what you all think about what I says here.

If they know what district they are in and live in and who they should stand up for, because we know that has been a concern in the past, I think you all have addressed that, properly, though, especially in Columbia County. And I think that was based upon the fact that in the past, for ten years, they was divided up quite a bit. But I think now we are basically down to two representatives, and they are basically evenly divided, and I am happy with that, and as long as the individuals from Columbia County is happy with that, that works well.

Also, I think as far as District 37, which is Five proposal now, in Ouachita County, we are all right with that, too. That is not a major concern. But in Nevada County, there is a little bit of a concern, if we are able to presently put two cities that is very much in connection and kinship, contiguous, or ever what you want -- the words you want to use, and that would be Rosston and Willisville moving up from Waldo. And that would almost be a natural

fit, not only locationally, but geographically, and also as far as the make-up in the communities. So, if we could do that, that would be very helpful.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Besides that, I am happy with District 37, proposal draft District Five. Now, there are a concern with District 38 presently, and proposed District Seven. I would encourage you, the same as the Honorable Mayor Chris Claybaker said, is to keep that intact. And I think it is extremely important that we keep that intact, because any other changes are going to put us in the same situation that Columbia County was in, not -- I think even possibly Because at least, as much as -- I understand the division process, but at least they had peoples representing them. We can be up to the point where there won't be but one representative majority, period, if we tinker too much with proposed District Seven, which is presently District 38.

So, what I would encourage you to do is leave that as the state has proposed it, and not change that at all. I think it is important that Ouachita County, at least,

retains the slight majority numbers that they presently has proposed, where any other tinkering with that probably is going to change the numbers greatly, whereas like I think it is 53 percent now, and 47. Any tinkering that would make a major change, or to affect any other county, would probably offset that to the point where it would not be beneficial to Ouachita County, whatsoever.

And the Senate seat, I wholeheartedly support the concept of what the mayor said. We have been in a kinship, a working relationship with Columbia County for years. Nothing against Union County, and I can tell you that definitely, because I am from Union County. I see a lot of my friends in here, relatives, so, you can rest assured I am not going to say anything negative about Union County.

But I think it would be very helpful if we was able to move Camden back into the -- the city part of it. Now, it takes in like Chidester and Stephens, but if we could move the city into it, I think it would be well worth the effort. Thank you.

MR. JIMMY JEFFRESS: I am Jimmy Jeffress

from Crossett, I am currently the state senator in Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, and Bradley

Counties, which is current Senate District One.

But I am going to be speaking as an individual, not as a state senator this afternoon on most of what I have to say.

But first of all, I want to recognize that the media is here today. And I am so glad to know that none of this is political. Not a bit of it is political. But, anyway, I just wanted to make that statement. I was in Boise, Idaho about three weeks ago, and I picked up the Boise paper one morning and they were undergoing their congressional redistricting in State of Idaho. They have two congressional districts in the entire state. The state population -- I mean, and the square miles is roughly twice the size of Arkansas, but they have two congressional districts.

And they were -- their City Council, their economic development groups, all of them had come together and decided they wanted to they want to divide Boise right down the center, one congressional district on this side of town and one on the other. Because they liked having

more people representing them. Now, I don't where we get the idea in South Arkansas that the more representatives we have, the worse off we are. But that seems to be the idea in a lot of places.

You know, my brother, Gene Jeffress,
Representative Jeffress from the current
District 38, has represented Ouachita and
Columbia Counties, this is his second
term. And I think he has probably spent more
hours in Columbia County over the last
three years than he has spent in his own
bedroom. And I know in my Senate district, my
wife accuses me of having an apartment
in Warren and Monticello, because I stay there
more than I stay at home.

So, I don't think that anybody who is worth a grain of salt that ever gets elected to a public office gives any less attention to people in outlying areas than they do their own hometown. I know that I -- I admit that everybody, I represent them, and I try to do what is good for them.

And I notice that in -- today, there is a draft coming out of Union County, perhaps, that

moves a lot of -- more territory into the district that Gene represents, and in doing so, you know, he would be happy, he is going to represent the people that he serves, no matter what. I think Magnolia would tell you that, that SAU got more money in general improvement funds the last two sessions under him than they have every -- than they had ever gotten and received before. So, Gene is going to represent Union County and Ouachita County, and whoever with great respect.

I just wanted to make one comment about the proposed Senate district here in this area. There has been some mention about Camden being placed -- being taken out of this El Dorado, Calhoun County district and moved over into Senator Malone's district. And that would be all right with me, just as long as the folks don't jag over into Bradley and Ashley Counties, you know.

But, you know, early on in this process, I made an overture that I would like to have had the eastern half of Union County added into the Senate district that I had. And Union County didn't want me over there. So, I would still

would like to have them, because they are mighty fine people. And, you know, if you want to do that, that is fine, but I don't suppose you would.

The only real thing that I really want to you ask you to consider, my district over in Southeast Arkansas is number one, and I don't know how you came up with this numbering configuration, because it is one two, four, six, eight, and they all move around everywhere, there is no contiguousness with the numbering. I would like for you to consider when you -- before this is all final to get over in one corner and go one, two, three, up and around, instead of jumping around harem scarem. I don't know how that happened, and I would like to continue to be number one, if at all possible.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Larry? (Indicating.)

MR. LARRY CRANE: It takes all one day to change those numbers. It is a huge job, and we are not saying we won't do it, but somebody is going to have to talk real sweet.

MR. JIMMY JEFFRESS: Okay. Could you tell

1	me how you arrived at the jumping around
2	figures?
3	MR. LARRY CRANE: The machine
4	automatically the computer is set up
5	so that it automatically starts assigning
6	numbers, and once you go into one district and
7	start assigning there, you can't change. And as
8	you go through, it just happens.
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We
10	decided we would just leave it like that.
 1	MR. JIMMY JEFFRESS: Well, that is not
12	a really important issue here. I mean, I like
13	my districts currently the way you have got
14	it currently drawn. And if you don't want to
15 15	move me over into Union County, leave it like
16	it is and we will be happy over there. The
17	Ashley County Election Commission chairman is
18	here today, and he would agree with me, I
19	think, that the people in our area are very
20	pleased with our Senate and House districts
21	over
22	there.
23	MR. LARRY CRANE: Well, now, you can move,
24	if you want to be in One.
25	MR. JIMMY JEFFRESS: I don't want to go to
•	

1	Boone County. Unless it is cooler.
2	MR. LARRY CRANE: Just kidding.
3	MR. JIMMY JEFFRESS: Thank you.
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank
5	you.
6	MS. PATTY CLARY: Hi. My name is
7	Patty Clary, and I am here to represent
8	the Election Commission in Columbia county. I
9	am the secretary/treasurer of the
10	Election Commission. And my main concern is,
11	in Columbia County, and I went by the
12	courthouse the other day and had the girls pull
13	out for me voter, county by precinct splits,
14	and we have a 114 different splits. Now, this
15	intakes School Board and everything.
16	But you have not lived until you have been
17	in Columbia County putting an election
18	together. It is very, very tough, and I love
19	my county, and the Republican chairman, Kitty
20	Jean and myself, we put aside all of our
21	differences politically and we work very, very
22	hard to make sure that we have a safe and a
23	fair election. And we work many, many hours
24	and very, very hard.
25	And the reason why I do that is

simply because I love it, just like Kitty,
I love what I do, I love putting elections
together. And one other thing that I
loved more than anything was to have some
representation from Columbia County. I have no
complaints from the representatives we have
had, mine is Gene Jeffress and he has been a
good one. But if I remember correctly, ten
years ago, we did have representation right
there from Magnolia, and the way the lines were
drawn, he said he couldn't win.

In the past ten years, we have had a couple of people I know of that have tried to become representatives, and they couldn't win because of the way the lines were drawn. So, I plead for the help that we have representation from Columbia County. And that the way our lines are drawn, that they can be so that we can put an election together and feel very good about it.

This past election, I am here to tell you that I was scared to death, literally scared to death that something was going to go wrong, until I found out about Florida, I feel pretty good about Camden. But those of you that are

1	from Columbia County, especially those in the
2	courthouse and those that were on the
3	ballot and even those who were in the media who
4	saw us sweet over this election, they know how
5	hard we try.
6	And I am here to tell you, when
7	Mike Kinard talked about the Election
8	Commission trying to get something done, we are
9	going to do that, because Kitty Jean, who is,
10	like I said, the Republican chairman, she feels
11	as deeply as I do about this. And I thank you
12	so much for your time.
13	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Patty, thank
14	you.
15	MS. PATTY CLARY: Thank you.
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Patty,
17	and anything we can do to help in that regard,
18	we would like to. And I think Mike mentioned
19	it a few minutes ago.
20	MS. PATTY CLARY: Okay.
21	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We
22	would like to try to help, I have talked to the
23	mayor.
24	MR. RANDY EVERS: I am Randy Evers, and I
25	was scared to death. I am Randy Evers, and I

1	am representing the Parkers Chapel Community.
2	I am president of Evers & Watley Electric
3	Company. And our community, we are not
4	incorporated or anything, we are just a
5	community in Union County. We are an unusual
6	community in that we aren't incorporated. But
7	at the same time, I believe that we probably
8	have more population in our little community
9	than towns in Union County, like Norphlet and
10	Mount Holly and Junction City and Strong and
11	Huttig and all of those. We are called county
12	box country box three, and we have about
13	2,700 population in our little country box out
14	there and quite a few voters.
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Do you have
16	your own school district, by the way?
17	MR. RANDY EVERS: We do have our own
18	school district. In fact, that is really what
19	our community is built around, Parkers Chapel
20	School.
21	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Okay.
22	MR. RANDY EVERS: And we are real
23	cooperative people. We are real pleased with
24	what you all have done. The latest these
25	things really aren't identifiable, but the

1	latest one that I have seen, the draft, the
2	House draft, is this one, Union County
3	suggested change for the House. And I suppose
4	that this is the latest one that you all
5	have
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: No, that
7	well, do you want to handle that, Butch?
8	MR. OLAN REEVES: That is a suggestion
9	that someone brought to us, and we ran them off
10	to hand out today. That is not our suggestion.
11	That is something that somebody from Union
12	County brought that to us. Our suggestion is
13	this one.
14	(Indicating.)
15	MR. RANDY EVERS: Well, shucks.
16	MR. OLAN REEVES: But if you like
17	that one, say so. If you don't, say why
18	you don't and say you like this one.
19	MR. RANDY EVERS: Okay. Well, gee. This
20	is the one we really like. (Indicating.)
21	MR. OLAN REEVES: Okay. Just say so.
22	MR. RANDY EVERS: And I don't know if you
23	all have had a chance to look over this one,
24	but
25	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: We just got

that today, by the way. 1 MR. OLAN REEVES: Yes. We have not looked 2 at the numbers, we have not analyzed it. 3 MR. RANDY EVERS: Well, it was with 4 5 all these others, and I thought, "By, this is really great, you all have really done 6 7 us a great job." But this is the one we really 8 like. (Indicating.) I was thinking about the second gentleman that spoke that was from the 9 10 Strong and Huttig area. And I thought, "Well, 11 boy, now, has he not seen this?" This is going 12 to really work out well for what he would like. 13 In our meeting, we had a community meeting 14 the other night, and this really coincided with 15 what we would like. In our meeting, we didn't -- of course, we didn't have this at the 16 17 time, I guess the consensus that we had was 18 that if -- if all of rural Union County was going to be put together as a unit --19 20 (WHEREUPON, a brief interruption.) 21 MR. RANDY EVERS: If all of rural 22 Union County was going to be put together as a 23 unit, then we would like to be in that unit. 24 But it is not, if it is going to be broken up, then we would like to remain in the El Dorado 25

1	area. That is what we would like at Parkers
2	Chapel.
3	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: In fact,
4	I talked to the mayor yesterday, and that
5	is exactly what he would like, too.
6	MR. RANDY EVERS: We appreciate you all
7	coming down, and appreciate the work that you
8	are doing, and appreciate this time.
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank you.
10	MR. LARRY CRANE: If I could explain that
11	map?
12	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Go
13	ahead.
14	MR. LARRY CRANE: I got a call
15	yesterday afternoon, and they someone
16	described to me a map that they would like to
17	be able to see today. I went in I started
18	it yesterday afternoon, I went in this morning
19	before we left at about 6:30 this morning and
20	built what I thought I had been told. And I
21	hit the print button on the computer and it
22	went to print, and as best I can tell, that is
23	the last that will ever be seen of that plan on
24	that computer until I rebuild the whole thing
25	again.

So, we don't have any numbers to go with it, the handout that you have is all that we have at this point. And I apologize for not having any more detail than that on a suggestion that was brought to us yesterday.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: And by
the way, for the record, the map that the
witness just talked about, Larry Crane just
talked about is "Union County Suggested
Change". It is titled that at the top.

MR. MIKE HESTERLY: I am Mike Hesterly, I am the Ouachita County judge, and I am here to represent my citizens' interest. One thing the mayor didn't say when he was up here is, from the tri-county area, the county that has probably taken the largest economic hit in the last five years is Ouachita County. And to further dilute their representation is not going to help us any. We are fighting hard to try to get industry. To assess the House seats, the fellow from Union County that was just up here, I can understand why anybody from Union County would want it that way, because that places the predominant representation in Union County.

The way you all have drawn House Seat
Seven now, the population is pretty well even
between the counties, and a person from either
side of the county line would have an
opportunity to get elected, if he did a good
enough job of politicking. And we know this is
all about politics. And that would allow us a
fighting chance. And so, we are in favor of
keeping it like it is, like the mayor said, and
wholeheartedly against any plans to cut us out
a small portion and give all the representation
to Brother Edmonds down here. Even though he
is a good friend of mine.

The Senate seat, though, I think should be addressed one more time. In our quest for help from the legislature and in our quest for help in economic development, and I know these are positions and other people will feel them in the future, Senator Malone has been a life-saver for us. He has gone to bat for us, he has gotten us economic development money. He seems to be how to access it.

The mayor was right, we have had a long tradition. But just talking about how it is now, and I believe he has got another term,

to cut Camden out and tack it on for Union

County to get major representation and for us

to lose, when we are the ones that need the

most help, is not right. And we would like to

see Camden put back into District 26 and

maybe take part of Dallas County and put

it back in 25. That is very important to our

economic future. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: John, before you get started, if I make take just a moment, a little personal privilege here, and tell a story that doesn't have anything to do with redistricting, okay? It doesn't have anything to do with redistricting, but you will appreciate this, is when my dad retired from the U.S. Senate back in 1996, I told my dad, I said, "Dad," I said, "you know, need to go back home to Camden and run for sheriff in Ouachita County." And I said, "The reason is, is because your father was sheriff, your grandfather was sheriff, and your great-grandfather were all sheriffs of Ouachita County." He said, "Mark, I would, but I couldn't beat Ben Garner."

MR. JOHN DAWSON: To you, Honorable Sharon

Priest and Honorable Mark Pryor, and your office doesn't require honorable, but you are an honorable man and I will address you as an honorable man, and to the congregation here, and especially to the members from Ouachita County. I am John Dawson. I had the privilege of serving in the House for 20 years. I am term limited, probably the best thing that ever happened to me was term limits.

I also remember a saying that Abe Lincoln said once upon a time, and it is true. He said, "It is better to remain silent and thought a fool than to open your mouth and remove all doubt." And I am going to try to take part of that. I would be redundant if I say much more, because our mayor has hit the nail on the head. Our county judge has done a good job and told you how we feel. And we all feel exactly like that in Ouachita County.

I do not know, I have been a little confused about the House draft. I am looking at one here, it says 7-2-01, and it shows Seven, House District Seven, as having some of the area north of the Ouachita River. Ouachita River comes right

down through Ouachita County, and does a good job of geographically trying to split it in two, not population-wise.

I understand there has been a draft that I have seen that wants to take that part of Ouachita County and put it -- stretch on down into Union County down into this most southeastern portion of Union County, which I think would be Huttig, Strong, and down through there, Pigeon Hill, in other words. And right now, I think that you are connected with Bradley County, that part of Union County.

We would very, very strongly urge you not to do that. We agree with you on just what you have got. Please, the map I am looking at, just says "House Draft" and it has got 7-2-01. We -- on House district, we agree with that, and I will say this, that we would like, what the judge has said and the mayor has said, that we would like to be in the Senate district, in the same district with Columbia County, as an example. It goes back years and years ago.

At one time, Columbia and Ouachita County was a district itself. And we had -- we would swap up, we would like Columbia County have one

term, and we would have it a term. And it worked out real well, and we would like to keep our relationship with Columbia County, not that we -- we want a good relationship with Union County, also. But we have just got a stronger tie through the years with Columbia County.

And by the way, and I will say this and I will sit down, is that the most Honorable Mike Kinard, in his remarks, said that we didn't care anything about the votes in Columbia County, those of us that serve down there.

Well, I want to take exception to that, because I have took grave interest in trying to get all the votes that I could in Columbia County, it meant a lot to me, I mean, it absolutely did.

If I had lost Columbia County, I never would have stayed in the House, I don't reckon. And I think that I spent -- I have spent more time -- I spent more time in the courthouse in Columbia County than I ever did in any courthouse in Ouachita County, and I live in Camden. And those people back there know it, that I came down there.

So, thank you so very much. And we do know you have got an awful, awful job. By

the way, in my 20 years up there, I served four different districts. So, I mean, I got pushed around everywhere, I got in that NAACP to give the majority, minority, I got involved in that, and they took half of Camden away from me. So, I have experienced all of that, and I hope this time that we get something that we can all -- we are not all going to be happy about it, but maybe we will end up being satisfied. Thank you so much.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN: And you did tell the truth, you spent more time in Magnolia than you did here.

MR. LANE JEA: Attorney General Pryor,
Secretary Priest, Butch, Mr. Reeves, how
are you doing? My name is Lane Jea, and I am
the mayor of Magnolia. And I just want to
close off what the people of Columbia County
have said. We do have a bipartisan support of
the proposal especially on the House of
Representatives. And we have been split up in
the early '90s to five districts, and then
after '92, we were four districts. Our largest
population in any district was 33 percent.

You cannot win an election with 33 percent

in your county. And we just want to continue to support this plan. We would like to do some fine tweaking with the Election Commission, but we want to applaud you, and it bipartisan, we -- the Republican Committee and the Democratic endorse this. We are happy, and we appreciate the work you have done. Thank you.

MR. BOBBY EDMONDS: I really hadn't planned to do this, but since my friends north of here like us a little bit and they don't like us other places I think I am forced to have something to say about this. What it seems to me we are trying to do is to take the county with the larger population, which is Union County, and try not to fragment it into so many pieces. And we have asked that — the District Seven people that like us on the House side don't like us on the Senate side, we would kind of like to move that down and stop this fragmentation of the county. And that is all we are asking for.

Now, it just so happens that the numbers are shifted by doing that. But here we have got the largest county in South Arkansas with fragmentation into three pieces, and that

1	is what bothers us. We still like our friends
2	north of the border up there.
3	SECRETARY OF STATE SHARON PRIEST:
4	Bobby Edmonds.
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Bobby
6	Edmonds.
7	MR. BOBBY EDMONDS: Oh, my name is
8	Bobby Edmonds, I am the Union County Judge.
9	MR. OLAN REEVES: Thank you for coming.
10	Mark?
11	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Well, again,
12	we want to thank you for being here today. And
13	Sharon, would you like to make a few comments?
14	SECRETARY OF STATE SHARON PRIEST: Just a
15	couple of comments and maybe some observations.
16	First of all, if you have any suggestions when
17	you leave here or any thoughts or ideas that
18	you didn't have an opportunity or didn't want
19	to express today, please get them to us as soon
20	as possible, because we are wanting to move
21	fairly quickly. We would like to have the plan
22	filed by sometime around Labor Day, so, that
23	gives us about a month. So, we are going to be
24	working on it, and if we don't hear you from,
25	once that plan is filed, folks, that is it.

So, we need to hear from you quickly.

Second thing, we have heard a lot about the census and what it does to representation. But I want you to know that we had a good census in Arkansas. It was good to have almost 14 percent growth, because it meant a whole lot in terms of turn-back funds for our counties and our cities in the state. So, there were -- it is good to have growth. In fact, the anticipated -- the amount of growth over what was anticipated was 173,400 people. Just that alone equates to about \$12 million over the ten-year period based on the numbers that I had used early last year. So, it was a good thing for Arkansas.

And I think Butch mentioned to you the challenges we had in South Arkansas with the loss in population. Just so you will know, from the ideal district, the ideal Senate district ten years ago to the ideal Senate district this time, we had to add about 9,300 people. So, you can see the challenge geographically when you are trying to do that. On the House side, it was about 3,200 people. So, that did present some challenges.

And the other thing that I know sometimes 1 we didn't hear it here as much -- or we didn't 2 hear it here at all, actually, you know, "Why 3 can't you just draw my county the way -- I have 4 enough population in my county be my own 5 district." Well, unfortunately, we can't draw 6 7 districts in isolation. And what we do here 8 has a ripple effect statewide, actually. 9 So, please know that we are trying 10 our best to please everybody in this process. 11 We are, you know -- we will do everything 12 we can to please as many as is humanly 13 possible. And we will take these suggestions, we will go back, we will see how the numbers 1415 work, and see if we can't help you out in some of the areas that you have suggested. 16 17 you. Yes? 18 MR. JOHN DAWSON: Can I ask one question 19 right quick? 20 MR. OLAN REEVES: Yes. 21 MR. JOHN DAWSON: This is the question. 22 Has not the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that you 23 do not have to have contiguity, it does not 24 have to be contiguous? 25 MR. LARRY CRANE: No, that is not correct.

1	MR. JOHN DAWSON: That is not correct?
2	MR. LARRY CRANE: You have to have
3	contiguity. You have to have contiguity.
4	MR. JOHN DAWSON: In this. How about,
5	what the Congress did, did they not, over
6	in North Carolina, in that district that they
7	went over there, said that it did not have
8	to be contiguous?
9	MR. LARRY CRANE: No. It is all
10	connected. Even in that North Carolina
11	district, it was microscopically thin,
12	but there was a line there that touched every
13	bit of it.
14	MR. JOHN DAWSON: Okay. Thank you.
15	SECRETARY OF STATE SHARON PRIEST:
16	And just, finally, again, thank you for taking
17	time out of your busy schedules to participate
18	today. It is a very, very important part of
19	our ability to get things done to suit the
20	people of the state. And that is ultimately
21	our goal. Thank you.
22	MR. JOHN DAWSON: Thank you.
23	UNIDENTIFIED MAN: I just have one point,
24	as just a matter of personal privilege. And to
25	my good friend John Dawson, I wanted to be sure

1	and know that I voted for him at least once in
2	every
3	election.
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK PRYOR: Thank
5	you. We are adjourned. Thank you.
6	(WHEREUPON, at 3:50 p.m., the taking
7	of the above-entitled proceeding was
8	concluded.)
9	0
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

		66
1		
_		

SIGN-IN SHEETS.

			68
MAPS.			

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ARKANSAS)

COUNTY OF PULASKI)

I, DEBBYE L. PETRE, Certified Court
Reporter and notary public in and for the County of
Pulaski, State of Arkansas, duly commissioned and acting,
do hereby certify that the above-entitled proceedings
were taken by me in Stenotype, and were thereafter
reduced to print by means of computer-assisted
transcription, and the same truly, and correctly reflects
the proceedings had.

WHEREFORE, I have subscribed my signature and affixed my notarial seal as such notary public at the City of Little Rock, County of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, this the 28th day of July, 2001.

DEBBYE L. PETRE, CCR NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS LS CERTIFICATE #125

My Commission Expires:
August 4, 2010.

---0---